LARIONOV, K.A., prof.; KADACHIGOV, V.M., prof.; KUZHELEV, N.S., dotsent; LOPUKHOV, L.S., dotsent; TIKHONOV, I.A., prof.; TSAPKIN, N.V., dotsent; CHESNOKOV, P.A., dotsent. V redaktirovanii prinimal uchastiye BOYKOV, S.I., AZAROV, E.K., red.; LEVONEVSKAYA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Political economy; textbook for students of economic theory] Politicheskaia ekonomiia; posobie v pomoshch' izuchaiushchim voprosy ekonomicheskoi teorii. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1960. 362 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Economics)

LARIONOV, K.A., prof.; KADACHIGOV, V.M., prof.; KUZHELEV, N.S., dots.; LOPUKHOV, L.S., dots.; TIKHONOV, I.A., prof.; TSAPKIN, N.V., prof.; CHESNOKOV, P.A., dots.; KASHUTIN, P.A., dots., red.; MITINA, M., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mlad. red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn. red.

[Economics] Politicheskaia ekonomiia; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 430 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Economics)

LOPUKHOV, M., inzhener.

Wood-metal body dump-truck operation in North Kazakhstan. Avt. transp. 33 no.1:12-13 Ja'55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Alma-Atinskiy filial VNIIATa.
(Kazakhstan--Dump trucks)

LOPUKHOV, M.; [redacted], Ye.

Improve public transport service. Avt.transp. 33 no.3:10-11 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

(Alma-Ata - Motor bus lines)

LOPUKHOV, M.A.; DEN'GIN, N.Ya., veterinarnyy fel'dsher

Chlorophos in the control of mites and insects. Veterinariia 41 no.6:111-112 Je '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Tyul'kubasskiy", Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskoy oblasti.

BEME, Yevgeniy Leonidovich; VINOKUROV, Aleksey Konstantinovich; GERASIMOV, Vadim Yakovlevich; MOROZOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; PLOKHOV, Sergey Grigor'yevich; LOPUKHOV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; SUDAKOV, Vladimir Stepanovich; SAVICH, M.P., red.; NAGIBIN, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Driver's manual]Spravochnik shofera. Sost. E.L.Beme i dr. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 439 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Motor vehicles--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Transportation, Automotive--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

LOPUKHOV, N.

84-58-2-6/46

AUTHOR: Lopukhov, N., Deputy Chief for Komsomol Affairs of the Political Directorate of the GVF

TITLE: A Proper Welcome to the 13th Komsomol Congress (XIII s"yezdu VLKSM - dostoynuyu vstrechu)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 4-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author presents a critical review of the past achievements of the Komsomol organizations within the Aeroflot, and a formulation of problems to be solved by the forthcoming Congress. The elimination of shortcomings should be achieved without the excessive tutelage of the ground-level organizations, and more by helping them to solve their individual problems in their own way according to their experience. The author suggest creation of special commisions within the Komsomol Committee of the units to take care of certain fields such as production, training, education, propaganda, physical training and sports.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Aeronautics - USSR

SOV/84-58-10-3/54

AUTHOR: Lopukhov, N., Assistant Chief of Civil Air Fleet (GVF) Political Administration on Komsomol Affairs

TITLE: Glorious 40-th Anniversary of Lenin's Komsomol (Geroicheskoye sorokaletiye Leninskogo Komsomola)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 10, pp 1-2 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews the role and activities of the VLKSM organization on its 40-th anniversary. He refers to the impressive record of Komsomol groups and individual members in the various Republics and their unfailing cooperation in assuming every task and duty. There is one photograph.

Card 1/1

LOPUKHOV, N. D., Engr. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Rationalization of the Continuous Rapid Method for Bricklaying." Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V.V. Kuybyshev, 24 Mar 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Mar, 1947 (Project #17836)

LOPUKHOV, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOKS, E.V., inzh.; TOLKACHEV, P.I., inzh.

Technology of preparing soil cement and laying pile foundations made of it and foundations without earthwork. Trudy Zap.-Sib. fil. ASiA no.7:145-156 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

LOPUKHOV, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEGOROVA, Z.F., inzh.; CHASHCHINA, N.I., inzh.

Study of the distribution of moisture in the body of soil cement pilings. Trudy Zap.-Sib. fil. ASiA no.7:157-160 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

LOPUKHOV, N.I.

Quality improvement is an important potential for increasing open-hearth furnace productivity. Metallurg no.5:9-11 My '56.(MLRA 9:9)

1.Nachal'nik martenovskogo uchastka otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata.
(Magnitogorsk--Open-hearth furnaces) (Steel--Quality control)

LOPUKHOV, N. P. Doc Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Geometry of Spherical Gears." 27/11/50

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

LOPUKHOV, N.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; IGNATOVICH, A.M., kand.tekhn. nauk, dotsent

"Machine parts" by V.N. Bokov. Reviewed by N.P. Lopukhov, A.M. Ignatovich. Vest.mash. 41 no.11:90 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Machinery—Design and construction)
(Bokov, V.N.)

LOPUKHOV, Petr Mikhaylovich; FOFANOVA, L., red.; MOKROUSOVA,A., tekhn. red.

[Rank and file members of the power engineering industry] Riadovye sluzhby energetiki. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 19 p. (MIRA 17:1)

LOPUKHOV, V.N., starshiy leytenant med. sluzhby

Use of an emulsion in the treatment of suppurative processes. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 2:76-77 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(SKIN—DISEASES)

LOPUKHOV, V. N.

Treatment of inflammatory diseases of the muscles and peripheral nervous system under polyclinic conditions. Klin. med. 40 no.7: 105-107 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(MUSCLES--DISEASES) (NERVES, PERIPHERAL--DISEASES)

BASIN, D.M.; LOPUKHOV, Ye.I., kand.ekonom.nauk

Raw materials for the hydrolysis industry. Khim.nauka i prom. 2 no.4:487-489 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Hydrolysis) (Raw materials)

[illegible], Ye. I.

25649 LOTUNOV, Ye. I.

Lesnaya promyshlennost' dolzhna borot'sya za vysokoye produktsii.
Po materialam vystupleniya na aktive rabotnikov lesnoy prom—sti S.S.S.R.
Les, 1948, No. 3, s. 16–18.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 30, Moskva, 1948

1. LOPUKHOV, YE. I.
2. USSR(600)
4. Lumbering - Accounting
7. Cost accounting in the logging camp, Les. prom., 13, no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

LOPUKHOV, Ye. I.

"Railroad Hauling of Lumber in Connection With the Movement of the Lumber Industry Into Timber-Rich Regions." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow, Forestry Engineering Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 5, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institution s (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

LOPUKHOV, Yevgeniy Iosifovich, inzhener; BENINSON, G.M., redaktor; ISLANKINA, T.F., redaktor; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Wood industry of the U.S.S.R.] Lesnaia promyshlennost' SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1955. 31 p.(Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.4. no.38) (MLRA 8:12)

(Wood-using industries)

LOPUKHOV, Ye. I.

"Information on USSR Hydrolysis Industry," Les. Prom., No.38, p. 32, 1955

Translation W-31718, 27 Mar 56

LOPUKHOV, Ye.I.

Hardwoods as a source of raw material for the hydrolysis industry.
Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 10 no.4:24-25 '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Hardwoods) (Hydrolysis)

EYTINGEN G., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LOPUKHOV, Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Not toward research but toward a quiet position. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 18 no.2:66-67 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Forest and forestry)

LOPUKHOVA, K. A.

Action on the skin of corrosion inhibitors and inhibiting emulsions. Gig. truda i prof. zab. no.3:43-45 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

(SKIN)
(CORROSION AND ANTI-CORROSIVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

LOPUKHOVA, K. A.

Causes of dermatoses in subjects working with rubber and resins. Vest. derm. i ven. no.3:47-51 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz dermatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. A. P. Dolgov) Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. A. Letavet, zav. klinikoy - prof. A. L. Morozov) AMN SSSR.

(RUBBER INDUSTRY WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(SKIN--DISEASES)

ANTON'YEV, A.A.; LOPUKHOVA, K.A.; RABEN, A.S.

Cases from practice and therapeutic notes concerning the nevoid nature of the superciliary cicatricial erythema. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.9:76-77 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Dermatologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. A.P.Dolgov) Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Letavet) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ALEKSEYEV, V.M.; LOPUKHOVA, S.M.

Teratology of trematodes. Zool. zhur. 41 no.3:453-454 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Department of Zoology, State University of the Far East, Vladivostok.

(Trematoda) (Abnormalities (Animals))

PEGEL', V.A.; REMOROV, V.A.; LOPUKHOVA, V.V.

Effect of a change in water pressure on the gas exchange in fishes. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:62-64 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Tomskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.V.Kuybysheva.

LOPUKHOVA, Ye.N., inzh.; ZYBIN, Yu.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Design and weaving of ancient Rumanian footwear. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.27:104-107 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii izdeliy iz kozhi Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

USSR/Electricity
Electric Power
Machines, Electric

May 49

"Review of G. M. Berdichevskiy's Book, 'Compensation for Power Factor in Industrial Enterprises,'" A. M. Slavskiy, 1 p

"Prom Energet" No 5

Slavskiy considers books on power-factor correction very timely due to economic importance of subject and scarcity of similar publications in recent years. Although author's task was obviously to

FDD

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USSR/Electricity (Contd)

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write a popular, practical book on the basic problem of power-factor correction, he wrote an illiterate technical pamphlet which could only confuse industrial engineers, e.g., author apparently does not understand difference between a synchronous motor and a synchronous condenser. Criticizes not only the author but also the editor, N. A. Lopulenko, Engr.

57/49837

LOPULENKO, N. A.

ZYUZIN-ZINCHENKO, A.A.; LOPUKIN, V.M.; VASIL'YEV, V.M.

Effect of the form of an electrostatic field in the gun of a traveling-wave tube on its noise factor. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. 2 no.5:589-599 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy radiotekhniki Moskovskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Traveling-wave tubes--Noise)

DOMAREVA, T.V.; LOPUNOVA, V.F.; RYABININ, A.A.; SALTYKOVA, I.A.

Triterpenes of the bark Alnaster fruiticosus Ledeb. Zhur.ob. khim. 31 no.7:2434-2435 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.
(Terpenes)

RYABININ, A.A.; LOPUNOVA, V.F.

Triterpenes from Quercus petrea bark. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.10:3478 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet A.A.Zhdanova.
(Triterpenes)

LOPUSHAN, I. I.

"Ways of Eliminating Multistages in Medical Evacuation Support of Casualties and Sick in Military Areas." - p. 26

Voyenno Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 10, 1962

LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.

Polarography of chromium. (Complex with Trilon B). Ukr. khim. zhur. 22 no.5:586-589 '56. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Chernovitskiy universiter, laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii.
(Polarography) (Chromium salts) (Complex compounds)

Lopushanskaya, A. I.

73-3-2/24

AUTHOR: Pamfilov, A. V., Lopushanskaya, A. I., and Gusel', Ye. B.

TITLE: On the Complexes of Certain Metals with Polyphosphate. (O Kompleksakh Nekotorykh Metallov s Polifosfatom).

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy Khimicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol.23, No.3, pp. 297-302 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Polyphosphates are able to give complexes with the ions of various metals. These complexes are formed when the precipitates of the salts of bi-valent metals are dissolved in excess polyphosphate solution. The polyphosphates have found wide application in the treatment of industrial waters. The authors based their investigation on Van-Wazer's (Ref. 1) method who had worked with penta-phosphates; similarly as Van-Wazer they used polarographic methods and studied the complex-formation of sodium triphosphate with nickel, cobalt, copper, zinc, lead and cadmium. All described tests were carried out on a polarograph IIB - 1 of the Leningrad factory "Geologorazvedka" during 1953. The ions of the simple salts of the tested metals gave well defined polarographic waves. The data of the half-wave potentials (Table 1) agree with values obtained by other authors (Ref. 7). It can be seen that these half-waves are still well defined in the case of zinc when an equivalent quantity of sodium

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On the Complexes of Certain Metals with Polyphosphate.

triphosphate is added but they are shifted towards the negative values. The waves of these ions disappear when further quantities of triphosphate are added. Solutions of nickel-, cobalt-, copper or zinc-salts do not give precipitates with a solution of triphosphate; however, solutions of lead- or cadmium-salts give a white precipitate which is soluble in excess triphosphate. The potentials of the half-waves shift towards the negative values during the polarography of lead and cadmium-salt solutions in the presence of considerable excess of Na-triphosphate. Figure 1 gives the dependence of log $i/(i_d - i)$ on the potential, obtained from the polarogram of a 1.10×10^{-3} mole lead solution, 0.35 mole triphosphate and a 1.0 N potassium nitrate (Fig. 2). The carbon coefficient = 0.036 v which nearly equals the calculated value of 0.030v, when n = 2. The relation of the half-wave potential of lead and the concentration of triphosphate is given in Table 2 and Figure 3, the relation of the half-wave potential of cadmium and the concentration of KNO_3 is given in Table 3. Table 4 illustrates the changes in the half-wave potential of cadmium with the concentration of

On the Complexes of Certain Metals with Polyphosphate.

Na-triphosphate. At increasing concentration of the triphosphate a shift towards the negative values is observed on the half-wave potential of cadmium. The dissociation constant was calculated and was found for cadmium to be $K = 9 \times 10^{-10}$. There are 4 tables, 7 figures and 9 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: May, 23, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovtsy University, Physical Chemistry Laboratory. (Chernovitskiy Universitet, Laboratoriya Fizicheskoy Khimii)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

LOPUSHANSKAYA, A. I.: Master Chem Sci (diss) -- "On the mechanism of electro-precipitation of chromium". Chernovtsy, 1958. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, Chernovtsy State U), 150 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 144)

SOV/74-27-6-2/6

AUTHORS: Lopushanskaya, A. I., Pamfilov, A. V. (Chernovtsy)

TITLE: Alternating Current in Electrochemical Kinetics (Peremennyy tok v elektrokhimicheskoy kinetike)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1958, Vol. 27, Nr 6, pp. 669 - 689 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of the investigation of electrode processes alternating current is frequently used, so that it is possible to investigate not only the binary layer (Refs 1 - 7) but also to determine the points of the zero-charge of metals (Refs 8 - 11) in order to form a comprehensive opinion of the kinetics of various stages of the electrochemical process and of the passivation processes (Refs 12 - 29, 30 - 37). In the course of recent years increasing interest has been shown for methods of investigating non-steady processes. This is the case also with the method of superimposing alternating current upon direct current. There follows a discussion of initial investigations by means of alternating current. Two different opinions were expressed with respect to the nature of the electrode resistance (and in this connection some knowledge was also acquired concerning the nature of

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the modification of the electron potential as a result of the passage of the current). There follows a discussion of the statements made by F. Kohlrausch (Kol'raush) (Ref 38). According to E. Warburg (Varburg) (Ref 39) only Faraday (Faradey) currents exist in electrolysis. Warburg developed his theories in the course of a more voluminous work (Ref 40) based on the interpretations given of his electrocapillary theory (Ref 41). A more comprehensive theory was developed by F. Krüger (Kryuger) (Ref 42). According to Frumkin (Ref 43) the theory developed by Krüger has in many respects been surpassed by A. P. Sokolov. There follows a detailed discussion of Krüger's theory (equations 2 - 10). The present survey then deals with the works by Dolin and Ershler (Ref 12) on the kinetics of the discharge of hydrogen ions. Further, the methods of measuring the capacity of the binary layer on solid electrodes is discussed by Leykis and Kabanov (Ref 47). The opinions expressed by several authors (Refs 14, 15, 20, 23, 25) who further developed this theory are very similar to one another; the equations which they obtained are identical and differ only somewhat with respect to the conclusions drawn. The method of superimposing alternating current upon direct current was employed by

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Frumkin and Melik-Gaykazyan (Refs 68 - 71) when investigating the kinetics of the adsorption processes of surface--active substances on the electrode. It was shown that the slowest stage(determining the velocity of the adsorption process of the alcohols) is the diffusion of the substances adsorbed. The author continues by saying that the method of superimposing alternating current on direct current promises to be of great usefulness in connection with the investigation of electron processes and of the chemical sources of the current and the phenomena of corrosion. There are 9 figures and 81 references, 43 of which are Soviet.

1. Electrochemistry--USSR 2. Alternating current--Applications
3. Electrodes--Resistance

Card 3/3

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; GRU, B.A.

Chromium plating with asymmetrical alternating current. Ukr.khim. zhur. 26 no.1:31-35 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii.
(Chromium plating)

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; MANDEL'EYL', A.M.

Polarography of polyphosphate complexes. Ukr.khim.zhur. 26 no.1:41-47 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Chernovitskiy universitet, laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii.
(Phosphates) (Polarography)

LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I., PAMFILOV, A.V.

Kinetics of reduction of chromic acid. Ukr. khim. zhur. 26 no.3: 314-318 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii.
(Chromic acid) (Reduction, Electrolytic)

S/073/60/026/004/007/008
B016/B054

AUTHORS: Pamfilov, A. V. and Lopushanskaya, A. I.

TITLE: On the Mechanism of Electric Chromium Precipitation

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 461-465

TEXT: The authors investigated the part played by the cathode film forming during electric chromium precipitation by measuring the electrode capacity and using the method of tagged Cr^{51} atoms. The existence of the film can be determined on the basis of its influence on the capacity of the double layer. The Fig. (p.462) shows the dependence of the capacity on the potential of a platinum electrode. Curve 1 was obtained in a 1.0-mole solution of chromic anhydride, Curve 2 in chromic acid of the same concentration. Table 1 shows the dependence of the electrode capacity on the conditions of electrolysis. To clarify the part played by the film mentioned at the beginning, the authors made experiments with the use of tagged Cr^{51} atoms (half-life 26.5 days). Table 2 gives the activity of the chromium precipitate. On the basis of their results,

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On the Mechanism of Electric Chromium Precipitation

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B016/B054

the authors arrive at the following conclusions: By measuring the electrode capacity at a high frequency of the alternating current, it was possible to prove the existence of a film during the electrolysis of chromic acid both in the presence and absence of foreign anions. The film forming in the presence of sulfate ions does not hinder the electric chromium separation. With the use of tagged Cr^{51} atoms, the authors succeeded in proving that metallic chromium forms with the assistance of chromium ions in the film. The authors mention a paper by A. I. Levin (Ref. 4). There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 15 references: 8 Soviet and 4 German.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii (Chernovtsy State University, Laboratory of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1959

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S/079/60/030/006/031/033/XX
B001/B055

AUTHORS: Lopushanskaya, A. I., Dombrovskiy, A. V., and Laba, V. I.

TITLE: Haloarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo Compounds
XI. Polarographic Analysis and Absorption Spectra of Phenyl- and p-Tolyl Diazonium Chloride Solutions Containing Copper Chloride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 6, pp. 2047-2051

TEXT: Complex compounds of aryl diazonium chlorides with $CuCl_2$ have hitherto not been isolated. Basing on Refs. 1 - 8, the authors of the present paper intended to determine the reaction occurring between the above-mentioned compounds. They polarographed and took the absorption spectra of mixtures of $CuCl_2$ and diazonium salts. According to the authors, the results obtained confirm their assumption of the occurrence of such a reaction and the role of copper in haloarylation

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Halogarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo Compounds
XI. Polarographic Analysis and Absorption Spectra of Phenyl- and p-Tolyl Diazonium Chloride Solutions Containing Copper Chloride

resulting therefrom. For this study, the authors used dry phenyl diazonium salt (I) and p-tolyl diazonium salt (II) prepared by the method of B. Hirsch (Ref. 9). The polarographic analysis is described in detail. Polarograms are run for solutions of copper chloride, phenyl diazonium chloride, p-tolyl diazonium chloride, and mixtures of these diazonium salts with $CuCl_2$. The half-wave potential for copper reduction, + 0.03 V, is in good agreement with the data published in Ref. 10. Phenyl diazonium chloride is reduced at the dropping mercury electrode and gives a polarogram (shown in Fig. 1) with a peak not suppressed by gelatin. Reduction starts at -0.57 V. The current then increases, and after reaching the peak, a distinctly marked horizontal line corresponding to the diffusion current is seen in the polarogram. p-tolyl diazonium chloride is reduced at more negative potentials owing to the presence of a methyl group (Fig. 2). Reduction sets in at a potential of -0.97 V. Here, the presence of the peak makes an exact determination of the half-wave potential difficult. The polarographic curves obtained for

Haloarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo Compounds

XI. Polarographic Analysis and Absorption Spectra of Phenyl- and p-Tolyl Diazonium Chloride Solutions Containing Copper Chloride

mixtures of $CuCl_2$ + (I) and $CuCl_2$ + (II) are shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The shape of the two curves is similar. The order of mixing does not affect the curves. The wave characteristic of the Cu^{++}ion is therefore not present in the polarograms of the two mixtures. The copper ions evidently form a complex that is not reduced by the potentials applied. This interpretation of the polarograms of the mixtures of solutions of $CuCl_2$ and ArN_2Cl (Ar = C_6H_5 or p - $CH_3C_6H_4$) confirms the assumption that $CuCl_2$ forms a complex with aryl diazonium of the following type

$$2ArN_2Cl + CuCl_2 \longrightarrow \left[ArN_2\right]_2CuCl_4 \rightleftarrows 2\left[ArN_2\right]^+ + CuCl_4^- .$$

The evaluation of the absorption spectra of the above mixtures of solutions and their components furnishes further proof that diazonium salts form complexes with $CuCl_2$ (Figs. 5 and 6). The authors

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Haloarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo Compounds

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B001/B055

XI. Polarographic Analysis and Absorption Spectra of Phenyl- and p Tolyl Diazonium Chloride Solutions Containing Copper Chloride

mention A. P. Terent'yev. There are 6 figures and 12 references: 6 Soviet, 2 US, 2 German, 1 Czechoslovakian, and 1 Indian.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1959

Card 4/4

DENISENKO, V.P.; LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I.

Synthesis of diquaternary salts of N,N'-derivatives of hexamethylenediamine. Part 1: Synthesis of hexamethylene-1,6-bis-dimethylaminoacetic acid and its esters. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.8:2698-2700 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Chernovitskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Hexanediamine) (Acetic acid)

S/073/60/026/001/005/021
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Pamfilov, A. V., Lopushanskaya, A. I., and Gru, B. A.

TITLE: Chrome Plating by Asymmetric Alternating Current

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 31-35

TEXT: The authors report on the effect of a change in the sense of current at different ratios between density and duration of cathode- and anode current upon chrome plating. Brass cathodes (0.02 dm^2) were chrome-plated in a bath of 250 g/l CrO_3 and 2.5 g/l H_2SO_4. Pt or Pb served as anodes. Electrolysis was conducted, for comparison, both with direct current and with alternating current generated by a mechanical current reverser; the amperage could be varied in the opposite direction by means of a rheostat. The authors determined the current yield in chromium, the microhardness by a ПМТ-3 (PMT-3) apparatus, as well as brilliance and porosity of the chrome plating. The data for d.c. agreed with published data. The experiments with asymmetric a.c. were made at 3, 15, 20, 30,

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Chrome Plating by Asymmetric Alternating Current

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40, and 50°C. The density D_c of the cathode current was between 15 and 100 a/dm^2. The density D_a of the anode current was varied, likewise the ratio $t_c:t_a$ of the times during which the specimens were connected as cathode (t_c) or anode (t_a). Table 1 gives the current yields at different $D_a:D_c$ and $t_c:t_a$ at 40°C [Abstracter's note: partial reproduction].

Current density, a/dm^2		Direct current	$t_c : t_a$		
D_c	D_a		0.88:0.12 sec (7:1)	0.90:0.06 sec (15:1)	0.66:0.02 sec (33:1)
15	7.5	10.2	0	0	16.0
15	1.5	10.2	14.2	9.1	10.4
15	0.25	10.2	10.0	9.3	9.2
25	12.5	12.3	0	0	0
25	5.0	12.3	0	3.1	5.3
25	1.25	12.3	9.2	13.3	13.5
35	17.5	17.6	0	13.5	21.3

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D_c	D_a		0.88:0.12 sec (7:1)	0.90:0.06 sec (15:1)	0.66:0.02 sec (33:1)
35	7.0	17.6	13.1	23.5	28.4
35	1.75	17.6	28.8	26.7	21.0
50	25	20.0	0	13.4	22.5
50	5	20.0	15.6	18.3	23.1
50	0.85	20.0	17.8	19.2	21.9
75	37.5	24.7	3.4	21.2	26.7
75	7.5	24.7	27.3	33.2	33.8
75	1.25	24.7	35.3	31.8	28.7
100	50	28.0	4.3	20.8	28.7
100	10	28.0	23.7	30.2	33.4
100	1.6	28.0	31.1	26.9	28.1

Hence, it follows that the current yield can be increased by varying $D_a:D_c$ and $t_c:t_a$. Microhardness behaves similarly. At constant $t_c:t_a$, there are certain $D_a:D_c$ at which the microhardness of chrome plating is higher than with d.c. Appearance and brilliance of a.c. chrome plating were

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Chrome Plating by Asymmetric Alternating Current

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B004/B054

better than with d.c., especially at high current densities. At lower temperatures (3 and 15°C), the a.c. yield was lower than the d.c. yield. A superposition of sinusoidal a.c. over d.c. had no effect at more than 500 cycles per second. At frequencies between 15 and 160 cycles and a certain ratio between d.c. and a.c., an improvement in quality and a slight increase in current yield were obtained. L. Ya. Bogorad, A. P. Popkov, and A. T. Vagramyan are mentioned. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 8 Soviet references: 1 US, 2 German, and 1 Rumanian.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii (Chernovtsy State University, Laboratory of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1958

Card 4/4

87509

5.2400 2209,1043,1273 S/073/60/026/001/007/021
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Pamfilov, A. V., Lopushanskaya, A. I., and Mandel'eyl', A.M.

TITLE: Polarography of Polyphosphate Complexes

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 41-47

TEXT: The authors report on the polarographic investigation of complexes of sodium tetrapolyphosphate with nickel, cobalt, zinc, cadmium, and lead. Preliminary experiments confirmed that the polarographic waves of the reduction of polyphosphate complexes are irreversible. Therefore, the theory of irreversible waves developed by various investigators (Refs.4-6) was used to interpret the experimental data. For the ratio between the current i of the dropping mercury electrode and the pure diffusion current i_d, the relation $i/i_d = B\pi^{1/2}\lambda\exp(\lambda^2)\mathrm{erfc}(\lambda)$ (4) is written. B is a coefficient, $\lambda = kt^{1/2}/D_o^{1/2}$ (5), D is the diffusion coefficient, erfc the error integral. λ was calculated from the graphically shown function $i/i_d = f(\lambda)$, and the velocity constant k from (5). The activation energy ΔF

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Polarography of Polyphosphate Complexes

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S/073/60/026/001/007/01
B004/B054

and the product αn_a were calculated from the equation $k = (KT/h)\delta \exp[(-\Delta F + \alpha n_a F\eta)/RT]$. α = transfer coefficient, n_a = number of electrons participating in the activation, K = Boltzmann constant, δ = mean distance between two ions in the solution, η = overvoltage. Sodium tetrapolyphosphate was produced: a) by hydrolysis of sodium tetrametaphosphate in alkaline medium, b) according to J. A. Campbell (Ref. 10), from $NaPO_3$ and $Na_4P_2O_7$ at a ratio of 2:1. Polarography was conducted by a ПБ-1 (PV-1) polarograph of the zavod Geologorazvedka ("Geologorazvedka" Plant). The semiwaves for Co- and Zn sulfate on a KCl background, and for Ni-, Cd-, and Pb nitrate on a KNO_3 background agreed with published data. An addition of tetrapolyphosphate first leads to a formation of white flakes which dissolve in excess tetrapolyphosphate. The polarographic waves are shifted toward more negative potentials. Complexes were studied for Zn at pH 2.8-11.8, for Cd at pH 3.3-10, and for Pb at pH 2.0-11.1, at different tetrapolyphosphate concentrations, and temperatures of 18-60°C. k, ΔF, and αn_a are independent of pH and temperature. In the case of Cd and Pb, i_i is about 1.5 times stronger at 60°C than at 17°C. While the function

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Polarography of Polyphosphate Complexes

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$E = f(\log k)$ showed two steps between 17 and 60°C, with αn_a of the second step being larger than αn_a of the first step, only one step was observed at 62°C. The different course of the curve $E = f(\log k)$ for the individual metals is explained by the different stability of tetrapolyphosphate complexes, which is characterized by the difference between the ionization potential of the metal atom and the hydration heat of the resulting ion. It is 159 cal for Cd, 156 cal for Pb, 136 cal for Zn. 97 cal for Ni, and 93 cal for Co. In contrast to the irreversible course of reaction of tetrapolyphosphates, reversible waves were observed in an equimolar mixture of tripolyphosphate with metaphosphate. This proved that the tetrapolyphosphate is a compound, not a mixture. N. A. Rodionova and Yu. V. Khodakov are mentioned. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references: 5 Soviet, 5 US, 1 Czechoslovakian, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy universitet, laboratoriya fizicheskoy khimii (Chernovtsy University, Laboratory of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1958

Card 3/3

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; IVCHER, T.S.

Irreversible polarographic waves of cadmium and lead hexaphosphates. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.5:598-603 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Lead phosphate) (Cadmium phosphate)
(Polarography)

LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; PAMFILOV, A.V.

Irreversible polarographic waves. Usp.khim.30 no.3:386-409 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Polarography)

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I. [Lopushans'ka, O.I.]; BALTER, A.M.

Thermodynamics of irreversible processes applied to the polarography of chromium nitrate. Dop. AN URSR no.4:497-500 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR Yu.K.Delimarskim [Delimars'kyi, IU.K.].
(Chromium nitrate) (Polarography)

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; BALTER, A.M.

Irreversible processes in polarography. Chromium nitrate.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.11:2481-2486 N'62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Chernovitskiy universitet.

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; TSISAR', I.A.

Electrolytic reduction of chromium complex salts. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.3: 293-299 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Chromium compounds) (Reduction, Electrolytic)

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; SUYEVA, T.S.

Polarography of oxalate complexes of chromium (III). Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.3:299-302 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Chromium compounds) (Polarography)

PAMFILOV, A. V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A. I.; BALTER, A. M.

Irreversible processes in electrochemistry. Part 2. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no. 3:615-621 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo universiteta.

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; BALTER, A.M.

Reversible processes in electrochemistry. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.7:1481-1488 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; PAMFILOV, A.V.; TSISAR', I.A.

Irreversible processes in electrochemistry. Part 4: Determination of phenomenological coefficients in the system electrode - solution. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.10:2207-2213 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chernovitskiy universitet.

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; BELAYA, A.M.

Spectrophotometric study of chromium sulfate solutions. Ukr. khim.zhur. 30 no.2:173-177 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.

Thermodynamics of irreversible processes and electrode phenomena. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.5:429-436 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; PAMFILOV, A.V.; TSISAR', I.A.

Galvanostatic study of some chromium (III) salts. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.8:777-780 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; ZUYEVA, T.S.

Spectrophotometric study of (ammonium) tetrathiocyanodiamminochromate (III). Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.12:1339-1344 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

DENISENKO, V.P.; LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I.

Synthesis of quaternary ammonium salts of N,N'-derivatives of ethylenediamine. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:688-689 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chernovitskiy meditsinskiy institut.

LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I.; SHNAREVICH, A.I.

Polarographic behavior of betaine alkyl esters. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3153-3156 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Chernovitskiy meditsinskiy institut.

LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; PAMFILOV, A.V.; TSISAR', I.A. (Chernovtsy)

Irreversible processes in electrochemistry. Part 5. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.3:650-657 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo universiteta.

LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; PAMFILOV, A.V.; BALTER, A.M.

Relation between the free energy of activation and the specific rate of a reaction. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.9:2158-2161 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; PAMFILOVA, L.A.

Polarography of green chromium acetate. Ukr.khim.zhur. 31 no.5:465-468 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted Jan. 21, 1964.

PAMFILOV, A.V.; LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I.; TEVTUL', Ya.Yu.

Ammonium tetrathiocyanodianiline chromate (III). Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.6:545-550 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

LOPUSHANSKAYA, A.I. (Chernovitsy); ZUYEVA, T.S. (Chernovitsy); PAMFILOVA, L.A. (Chernovitsy); PAMFILOV, A.V. (Chernovitsy).

Absorption spectra of Cr(III)complexes. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1: 68-71 Ja '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Chernovitskiy universitet. Submitted January 29, 1964.

[redacted], A. I.

"The Influence of Urea on the Oxidation-Reduction Processes in the Regeneration of Tissue." Cand Biol Sci, Thermoby Local [illegible], Thermoby, 1952. [illegible]
(Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya Moscow, No 2, Jan 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

LOPUSHANSKIY, A. I.

235T34

USSR/Medicine - Healing of Wounds 21 Jul 52

"Effect of Urea on the Healing of Wounds in Its Capacity as an Agent Which Brings About Modification of the Structure of Proteins," L. N. Zamanskiy, A. I. Lopushanskiy, Chernovtsy State Med Inst

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 85, No 3, pp 665-668

Found on animal expts that urea expedites the healing of wounds. Ascribes this to denaturation of proteins produced by urea and a resulting weak irritation of nerve receptors, which enhances the trophic function exerted by the

235T34

central nervous system with respect to the site of the injury. Presented by Acad A. I. Abrikosov 2 Jun 52.

235T34

NIH Translation in /N/

LOPUSHANSKIY, A. I.

(2)

Chem Abs v48
1-25-54
Pharmacology

The living change of structure of protein material in tissues of experimental wounds under the action of urea. A. I. Lopushanskii (Chernovitsi State Med. Inst.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 91, 687-9(1953).—Stimulation of the regenerative processes in wounds, in dogs, caused by introduction of urea causes changes in the regenerative tissues that appear to be of denaturative type; these changes appear to hasten cell breakdown in the damaged tissues and accelerate the rate of formation of noncellular living matter from which the new cells are formed. G. M. K.

LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I.

USSR/Biology - Experimental morphology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 46/47

Authors : Zamanskiy, L. N.; Lopushanskiy, A. I.; and Siver, P. Ya.

Title : Rejuvenation of albumina in a regenerating tissue under effect of urea investigated by means of methionine marked with S^{35}

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/1, 177-179, Nov 1, 1954

Abstract : The study of albumina rejuvenation in regenerating tissues under the effect of urea by means of S^{35} marked methionine, is described. Tables showing distribution and content of S^{35} in the regenerating brain tissues of an animal, are included. Eleven references: 9-USSR and 2-USA (1939-1953). Tables.

Institution : State Medical Institute, Chernovtsy

Presented by : Academician A. D. Speranskiy, July 12, 1954

FD-2809

USSR/Medicine - Pharmacology, radiology

Card 1/1 17, 11/19

Author : Siver, P. Ya., Zamanskiy, L. N. and Lopushanskiy, A. I.

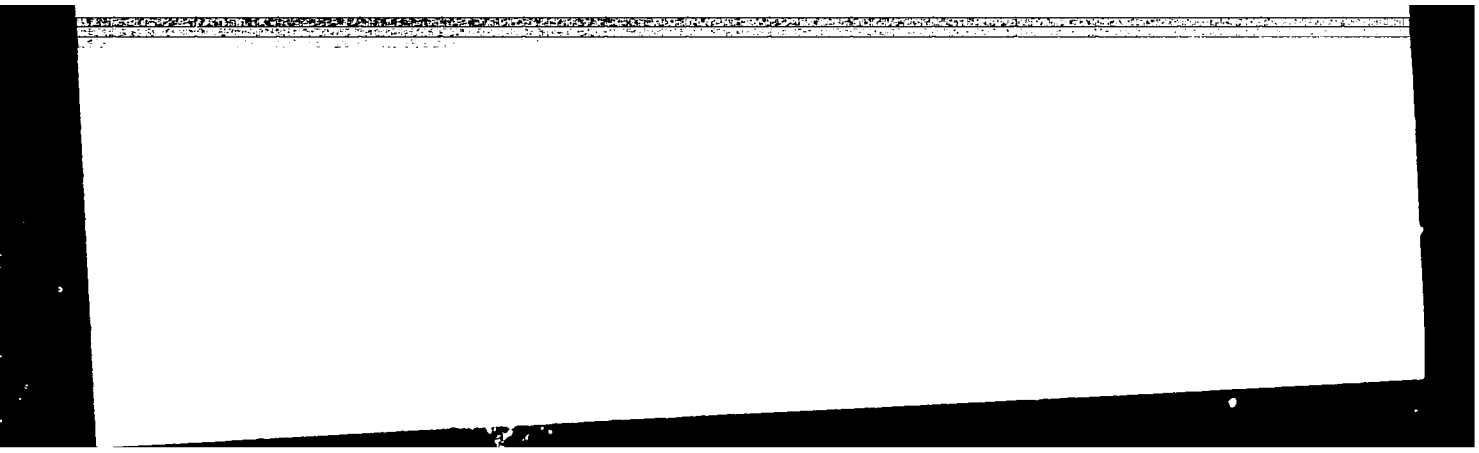
Title : Effect of certain vitamins on the absorption of I^{131} by the thyroid gland.

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 6, 43-45, June 1955

Abstract : Authors investigated the effect of vitamins, B_1, B_2, C and nicotinic acid on the absorption of iodine I^{131} by the thyroid glands of rabbits and white rats. Results of the experiments demonstrate th when the capacity of the gland to take up iodine is lowered during . . unction, added vitamins can increase this activity. No references are given. The results are presented on three charts.

Institution : Chair of Biological Chemistry (Head: Docent L. N. Zamanskiy) Chernovitsy Medical Institute (Dir: Docent N. B. Man'kovskiy)

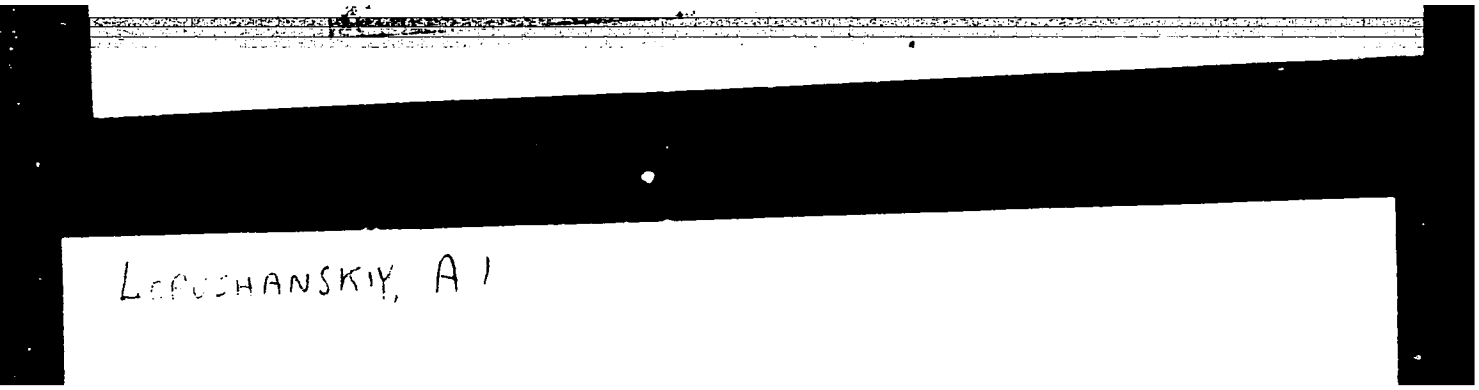
Submitted : 10 Dec 1954



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000930520

USSR

Biochemical shifts in the [illegible] tissues in wound healing caused by urea. E. N. Zamanskii and A. T. Lopushanskii (Med. Inst., Chernovitsky). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 25–30 (Russian summary, 31) (1955). — Wounds 10–20 mm. deep and about 1000 sq. mm. in area were inflicted on the hind legs of dogs. The wounds of the control dogs were left to heal without treatment. The wounded test-dogs received intramuscular injections of 8–10 ml. of 30% H_2O soln. of urea every 2–3 days. Injections [illegible] of the wounds. On



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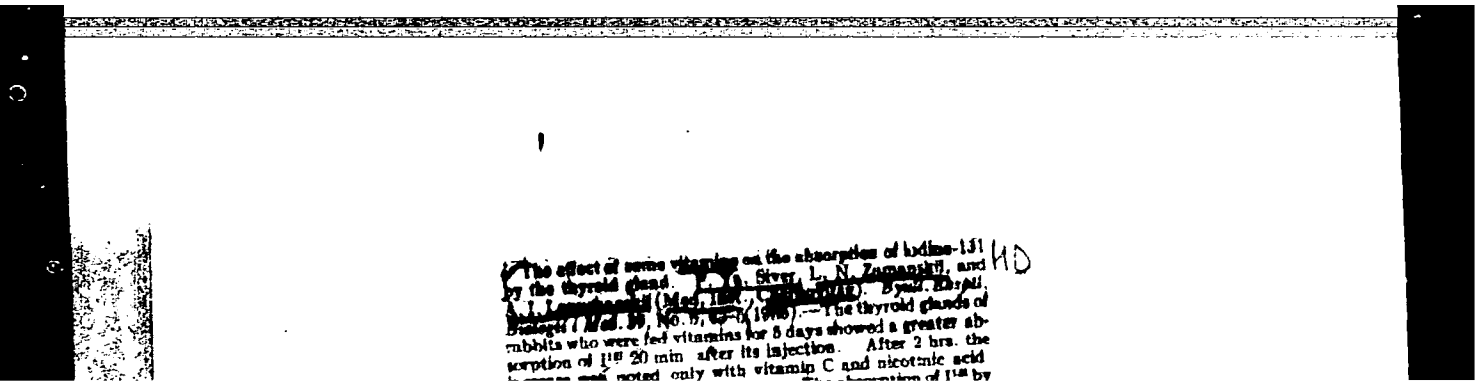

The effect of some vitamins on the absorption of iodine-131 by the thyroid gland. [redacted] Silver, L. N. Zamanskii, and [redacted] (Med. Inst., Chelyabinsk). Byull. Eksptl. Biologii i Med. 39, No. 6, 62–4 (1955). — The thyroid glands of rabbits who were fed vitamins for 5 days showed a greater absorption of I^{131} 20 min. after its injection. After 2 hrs. the [illegible] noted only with vitamin C and nicotinic acid [illegible] of I^{131} by

HD

LOPYSHANSKIY, A.I.

5

Distribution of Micrococcus pyogenes var. aureus labeled with phosphorous-32 in acute experimental sepsis in rabbits. P. Ya. Giver, D. K. Grechishkin, L. N. Zamanskii, A. I. Lopyshanskii, and E. V. Kapralova (Med. Inst., Chernovtsy). *Voprosy Med. Khim.* 2, No. 1, 29–31(1956).—*M. pyogenes* var. *aureus* grown on culture medium contg $NaH_2P^{32}O_4$ was washed and injected into the marginal vein of rabbits' ears at 10^9 organisms/kg. of body wt. This caused the death within 2–6 hrs. of all rabbits, which were immediately autopsied and the concn. of radioactivity in various organs detd. Control rabbits were injected with a mixt. of *M. pyogenes* var. *aureus* with $NaH_2P^{32}O_4$ and radioactivity was detd. and compared with that of exptl. animals. Lungs of the latter contained more than 10 times as much radioactivity as those of controls, but muscle, bone, heart, kidney, brain, and bone marrow of exptl. animals were less radioactive than those of controls; results were not definite in blood and ver

Cyrus C. Sturgis, M.

ZAMANSKIY, L.N.; LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I.; SIVER, P.Ya.; KAPRALOVA, Ye.V.

Effect of urea on the incorporation of inorganic phosphorus into regenerating tissue [with summary in English] Vop.med.khim. 2 no.5: 346-349 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism,
regenerating tissue, eff. of urea on inclusion (Rus))
(REGENERATION, metabolism in,
phosphorus inclusion in regenerating tissue, eff. of urea (Rus))
(UREA, effects,
on regenerating tissue inclusion of phosphorus (Rus))

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31447

Author : Zakrividoroga, S.P., Zamanskiy, L.P., Lopushanskiy, A.I., Siver, P.Ya.

Inst : -

Title : Spread of Radioactive Thiamin in Tissues of Animals During Emaciation of Organism and during Restoration of the Orginal Weight.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i medintsiny, 1956, 42, No 12, 43-45

Abstract : A distinct degree of alimentary dystrophy was caused in rabbits; then some of the rabbits were fattened to their original weight, while another group of the animals continued to be fed without limitation for the course of 2 or 4 weeks. After this, radioactive thiamin was introduced to the rabbits hyperdermically and they were stopped up for 24 hours. In the healthy control animals (HCA), maximum radioactivity (PA) was found in the tissue of the

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31447

kidneys, then (in decreasing order) in the tissue of the heart, liver, in the brain, lungs, muscles, and a minimum in the blood. In the starved rabbits, a sharp increase of RA was noted in the tissue of the liver, kidneys, lungs and muscles, and an insignificant increase in the brain and spleen. A distinct drop of RA was found in the tissue of the heart and marrow. After fattening to restoration of the original weight of the body, RA in all tissues was lower than in HCA. During further fattening an increase of RA was noted, it approached that observed in HCA. Daily excretion of radioactive thiamin in the urine one day after its introduction hyperdermically in HCA comprised 71.5% of the amount introduced, and in the starved animals 41.7%. In the starved animals, the presence is presumed of a vitamin insufficiency that, along with a greater accumulation of thiamin in the organs, conditions its lesser excretion in urine. During recovery from the condition of

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism. T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31447

alimentary emaciation, full restoration of the metabolic processes does not take a long time.

Card 3/3

Lopushanskiy A.I.

ZHILA, Ye.S.; ZAMANSKIY, L.N.; LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I.

Distribution and elemination of S^{35} -labeled radioactive penicillin in rats and rabbits. Vrach.delo no.8:879 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - dotsent L.N.Zamanskiy) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(PENICILLIN)

ZAKRIVIDOROGA, S.P.; ZAMANSKIY, L.N.; LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I.; NEVSKAYA, T.L.

Effect of penicillin on the dynamics of emaciation and recovery of the organism. Antibiotiki 3 no.2:45-51 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedry farmakologii i biologicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DEFICIENCY DISEASES, experimental,
emaciation, eff. of penicillin in rabbits (Rus))
(PENICILLIN, effects,
on exper. emaciation in rabbits (Rus))

MOLOTKOVSKIY, G.Kh.; ZAMANSKIY, L.N.; LOPUSHANSKIY, P.I.; LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I.

Distribution of radioactive phosphorus (P^{32}) in some plants as related to the phenomenon of polarity [with summary in English]. Fiziol. rast. 5 no.1:37-41 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Phosphorus--Isotopes) (Polarity (Biology)) (Minerals in plants)

ZAMANSKIY, L.N.; LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I.; ZHILA, Ye.S.; KAPRALOVA, Ye.V.
(Chernovitsy)

Biochemistry of the stimulation of experimental wound healing.
Eksper.khir. 4 no.4:56 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(WOUND HEALING metabolism)

LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I., SIVER, P.YA., YUKHIMETS, A.D., ZHILA, YE.S., ZAMANSKIY, I.N., KAFRALOVA, YE.V., KATS, B.I. (USSR)

"Some Data on the Biochemistry of the Enhancement of Regeneration."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961